

Good Neighbors Protect Poultry



6 Ways To Keep Poultry Diseases "Cooped Up"

1 Clean and disinfect vehicles and equipment.

Clean manure spreaders, tractors, truck tires, and undercarriages with a strong detergent—then apply disinfectant to kill avian influenza and other viruses that can linger on surfaces.



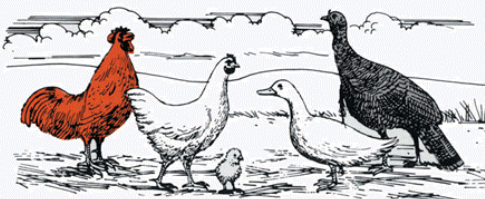
2 Wear sanitized coveralls and boots.

Make sure everyone who enters your premises wears them too! Poultry disease viruses can be spread by clothing and shoes of people who come into contact with infected flocks.



3 Practice "all in—all out" poultry management.

Avoid skimming flocks—birds left behind are exposed to work crews and equipment that may carry poultry disease viruses. Process each lot of birds separately, and clean and disinfect poultry houses between flocks.



4 Keep out unnecessary visitors and equipment.

Allow only essential personnel onto your farm. Secure entry gates and lock all poultry buildings. Avoid lending or borrowing equipment—it can carry avian disease viruses. Don't visit other poultry farms.



5 Avoid contact with game birds and migratory waterfowl.

Don't raise, keep, or allow contact with pet birds, ducks, geese, or other game birds. They are suspected carriers of poultry diseases. If possible, avoid visiting duck ponds and hunting waterfowl.



6 Know the warning signs of major avian diseases.

Higher death losses; sudden drop in egg production; swelling of head, eyelids, combs, and hocks; diarrhea; purplish-blue coloring of wattles and combs; bloody nostril discharge; loss of appetite; incoordination.

Report Suspicious Cases To Your Extension Service Or State Or Local Veterinarian



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